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MARKET REVIEW

The sugar market thus far in 1955 has been characterized by its stability. Raw sugar prices, duty paid at New York, averaged 5.96 cents per pound in December 1954 and 5.95 cents in January and in the first half of February of this year. During January and February, raw sugar prices varied only 5 points above or below the average and then only for short periods. January 1955 prices averaged 8 points less than the average January 1954 price of 6.04 cents and the average price during the first half of February was 5 points lower than for the same period of 1954.

Domestic refined sugar has sold so far this year at the same prices as during December. The pressure of beet supplies continues to be felt, and is reflected in the 8.20 cents Chicago price for cane sugar and 8.00 cents for beet sugar. Cane is quoted at 8.50 and beet at 8.30 in Chicago, but orders are being taken on a day-to-day basis at the aforementioned selling prices. Cane sugar continues to be quoted at 8.65 in the northeastern part of the United States and beet sugar is 8.40 on the Pacific Coast. January prices for beet and cane sugar were the same in all territories in both 1954 and 1955. The prices were also the same for the first half of February in both years, with the exception of the Chicago-West territory where both beet and cane were 20 points higher in 1954 than in 1955. Offshore refined is currently quoted at 8.25-8.30, North Hatteras ports, as compared to quotations of 8.40 at the same time last year. The price differential between offshore and domestic refined is 10-15 points wider this year than last.

Deliveries of sugar for domestic consumption during January were 549 thousand tons as compared with 504 thousand in January 1954 and average 1950-54 January deliveries of 563 thousand tons. Deliveries during the early part of February appear to be seasonal. Deliveries to date have been on the basis of current needs with users showing little inclination to add to stocks in view of availability of supplies and the differential between raw and refined sugar prices in the Northeast. Charges against sugar quotas during January totaled 503 thousand short tons, raw value, approximately the same as the 494 thousand tons charged in January 1954. About 12 thousand tons more sugar from the domestic beet sugar area, 30 thousand from the Philippines, and 12 thousand from full-duty countries were charged to the quota in January 1955 than a year earlier, while charges against the quotas for Puerto Rico and Cuba were less by 24 thousand and 21 thousand tons, respectively.

World sugar prices, f.a.s. Havana, have also been relatively stable in recent weeks. World prices averaged 3.19 cents per pound in December 1954, 3.17 cents in January and also during the first half of February. In 1954, world raws averaged 3.30 cents in January and 3.40 cents in the first half of February.

Cuba has decreed her 1955 sugar crop at 4.4 million Spanish long tons, 350,000 tons, or a little over 7 percent less than the decreed 1954 crop of 4.750 million Spanish long tons. The decreed crop for 1955 is equivalent to approximately 5 million English short tons. In February, the Commodity Credit Corporation purchased 10 thousand tons of raw sugar in Cuba and 36 thousand tons of crystal sugar in Brazil for shipment to Iran under a Foreign Operations Administration program.

DELIVERIES OF LIQUID SUGAR

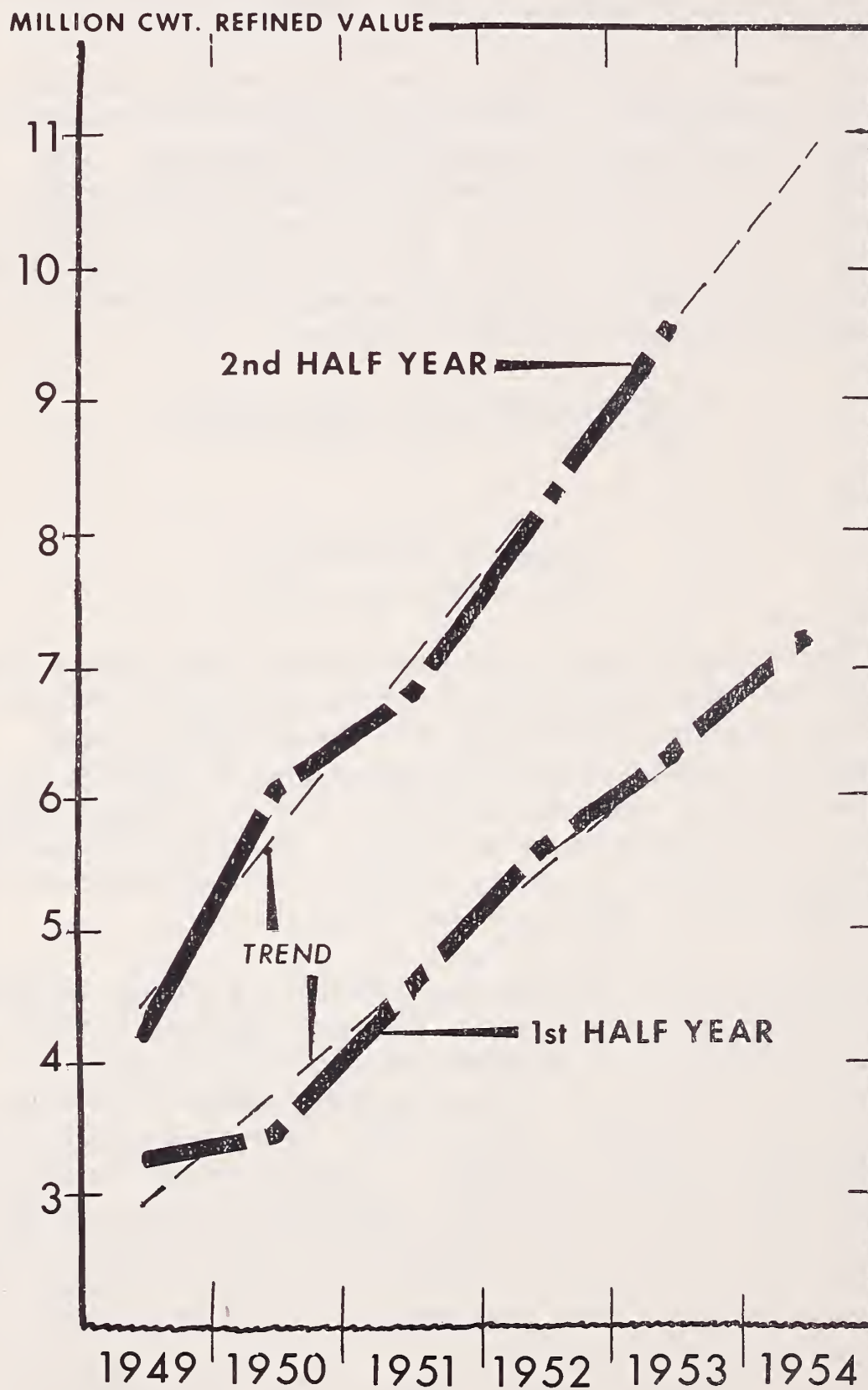
By

Edgar H. Omohundro
Sugar Division, CSS

In the 1920s, the early days of its commercial sale, liquid sugar was considered a specialty product with its potential in the market place a sizable but unknown factor. In the 1930s, liquid sugar became a stabilized type of product and, in effect, is an alternative method of marketing sugar. Today, although clearly defined as liquid sugar, a large number of types are marketed and generally classified in terms of color, ratio of sugar solids to water, and ratio of sucrose to invert sugar.

By 1949, distribution of liquid sugar totaled 7.4 million hundredweight, refined value, 5 percent of all sugar delivered by primary distributors. During the 5-year period 1949-53, its use more than doubled, totaling 15.8 million hundredweight in 1953, more than 10 percent of all sugar. Since 1949, its annual growth has been remarkably uniform, although in 1953 its growth relative to total distribution slowed somewhat. However, the data for the first half of 1954 indicate a resumption of relative growth. When examined by half-year periods, the trend in volume of usage during the second half-year has been about 1 1/2 times as sharp as during the first half-year (figure 1). This is due to the use of liquid sugar by industrial groups some of whose operations are largest during the last six months of the year. The trend of growth percentage-wise has been about equal between the two half-

FIGURE 1 - UNITED STATES LIQUID SUGAR DELIVERIES



year periods. From about 2.9 million hundredweight for the first half and about 4.4 million hundredweight for the second half of 1949, the trends increased to about 6.3 million and 9.5 million hundredweight, respectively, for the first half and second half of 1953. For the first half of 1954, liquid sugar deliveries were slightly above the trend for the first half-year during the 1949-53 period. Data for the second half of 1954 will be available later.

The method of marketing liquid sugar differs from that used for dry sugar as it concerns handling, transporting, and storing. Pumps, pipes, and tanks may be used to move and store large quantities at relatively low labor costs under appropriate conditions by adequately equipped users. Thus, more than 98 percent of all liquid sugar is delivered direct to industrial sugar users, who now account for about one-half of the United States total sugar consumption. In industrial sugar usage, liquid sugar has shown the greatest relative growth. It increased from 13 percent of total industrial sugar usage in 1949 to 22 percent in 1953. Based on presently available information, this growth continued in 1954.

Industrial sugar users are composed of seven groups (table 1). Four of these, discussed later, whose processes and methods are at present most adaptable to sugar in liquid form, use about 80 percent of all liquid sugar. One of the other three groups, which consists of multiple and all other food uses, accounts for an additional 11 percent. This group is composed in part of producers which would be assigned to the four largest using groups if the sugar's use were known at time of delivery.

Beverages, as a group, is the leader with 32 percent of the total industrial liquid sugar usage in 1953. In the first half of 1954, it accounted for 38 percent of the total liquid sugar as compared with 36 percent in the first half of 1953. Although its percentage of the total has varied during the 5-year period, the amount of liquid sugar used has shown a continuous growth, increasing from 2.4 million hundredweight in 1949 to 5.0 million in 1953. This represents an increase of 108 percent in actual volume, and a gain of 81 percent in relative use. This group is composed of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, drink mixes, fountain sirups, flavoring and coloring extracts, among which soft drinks are the largest liquid sugar users.

Canned, frozen, and preserved foods are the second largest users of liquid sugar with 23 percent of the total liquid sugar in 1953. This group accounted for about 12 percent in the first half of 1954, a slightly larger proportion of the total than in the

Table 1.- Distribution of sugar by primary distributors to industrial users, 1949-54

Year	Bakery prod- ucts & cereals	Confec- tionery products	Dairy prod- ucts, ice cream & ices	Bever- age prod- ucts	Canned, frozen, pre- served foods	Multiple and all other food uses	Non- food prod- ucts	Total
TOTAL SUGAR, 1,000 hundredweight								
1949	12,116	12,791	4,446	14,265	8,857	4,015	737	57,227
1950	12,724	13,919	5,074	15,047	11,010	4,993	780	63,547
1951	12,444	12,450	5,140	14,404	11,165	4,926	794	61,323
1952	13,617	12,933	5,541	15,365	10,956	5,230	915	64,557
1953	15,651	13,954	5,622	16,260	12,323	5,959	918	70,687
1953 Jan-June	7,803	6,234	2,850	7,508	4,515	2,889	478	32,277
1954 Jan-June	7,782	6,095	3,029	8,237	4,861	2,783	502	33,289
LIQUID SUGAR, 1,000 hundredweight								
1949	323	1,304	904	2,417	1,451	828	31	7,258
1950	364	1,606	993	2,508	2,738	1,151	55	9,415
1951	439	1,922	1,287	2,797	3,428	1,239	53	11,165
1952	578	2,160	1,506	4,636	3,195	1,502	57	13,634
1953	787	2,321	1,791	4,983	3,677	1,803	98	15,460
1953 Jan-June	347	1,092	830	2,228	712	870	41	6,120
1954 Jan-June	472	1,152	989	2,731	854	882	56	7,136
LIQUID SUGAR AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SUGAR								
1949	2.7	10.2	20.3	16.9	16.4	20.6	4.2	12.7
1950	2.9	11.5	19.6	16.7	24.9	23.1	7.1	14.8
1951	3.5	15.4	25.0	19.4	30.7	25.2	6.7	18.2
1952	4.2	16.7	27.2	30.2	29.2	28.7	6.2	21.1
1953	5.0	16.6	31.9	30.6	29.8	30.3	10.7	21.9
1953 Jan-June	4.4	17.5	29.1	29.7	15.8	30.1	8.6	19.0
1954 Jan-June	6.1	18.9	32.7	33.2	17.6	31.7	11.2	21.4

first half of 1953. The much smaller percentage of the total during the first half-year in this group is due to a sizable seasonal factor occasioned mostly by smaller canning operations during that period. It, too, has shown a continuous growth in liquid sugar usage, except for a decrease in 1952 after a very high usage in 1951. This category of users increased its purchases from 1.5 million hundredweight in 1949 to 3.7 million in 1953, an increase of 147 percent in total use and a gain of 81 percent in relative use. The group is composed of canned, frozen, bottled, and dried fruits, vegetables, fruit and vegetable juices, soups, soup mixes, baked beans, pickled fruits and vegetables, relishes, vegetable sauces, preserves, marmalades, fruit butters, mayonnaise, and condiments.

Confectionery and related products, and ice cream and dairy products are the third and fourth largest users of liquid sugar. The former accounts for about 15 percent of the total, and the latter for about 11 percent. The group of confectionery and related products is composed of candy, candied fruits and other confections, chocolate and cocoa products, and chewing gum; and the group of ice cream and dairy products is composed of ice cream, ice cream mix, ices, sherbets, frozen custards, sweetened condensed milk, creamery butter, cheese and cheese spreads, chocolate milk, and miscellaneous dairy products. Both groups have shown a continuous growth in the volume of liquid sugar used since 1949. The use of liquid sugar in the confectionery group increased from 1.3 million hundredweight in 1949 to 2.3 million hundredweight in 1953, 77 percent; and in the ice cream and dairy products group from 0.9 million to 1.8 million hundredweight, 100 percent. Likewise, both have increased their relative use of liquid sugar. The confectionery group increased its relative use of liquid sugar from 10.2 percent in 1949 to 16.6 percent in 1953, a gain of 63 percent, with a further relative increase of 8 percent during the first half of 1954 as compared with the corresponding period of 1953. The ice cream and dairy products group increased its relative use of liquid sugar from 20.3 percent in 1949 to 31.9 percent in 1953, or 57 percent, with a further increase of 12 percent during the first half of 1954 as compared with the corresponding period a year earlier.

While the location and type of processing in some segments of industrial sugar user groups at present make it more economical to use dry rather than liquid sugar, it has been estimated that by present standards of balance between advantages and disadvantages, at least one-half of the potential market for liquid sugar has yet

to be developed, except in a few metropolitan areas. 1/

SUGAR ACT OF 1948 - ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Administrative action</u>
February 8, 1955	Puerto Rican 1955 crop sugarcane price determination. This continues the provisions of the 1954 crop determination. On the basis of average crop conditions and a sugar price of \$6.00 per hundredweight, producers will receive about \$8.05 per ton of sugarcane.
February 10, 1955	Hearing, February 25, in New Orleans, Louisiana, on 1955 mainland cane sugar allotments. Hearing will begin at 10 a.m., c.s.t., at the St. Charles Hotel. Preliminary allotments equal to 80 percent of the 1954 allotments are currently in effect pending establishment of allotments for the full calendar year 1955.

1/ For more details and an economic discussion of liquid sugar usage see bulletin "Marketing Liquid Sugar", Market Research Report No. 52, Sugar Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, June 1953.

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. Sugar deliveries for United States consumption in January 1955, 549,000 short tons, 45,000 tons larger than in January 1954. Beet processors total deliveries up 14,000 tons, refiners up 28,000 tons, importers' deliveries up 10,000 tons, and mainland sugarcane mills' deliveries down 7,000 tons. Deliveries for United States consumption for calendar year 1954, 8,207,000 tons (revised), 278,000 tons less than the 8,485,000 tons for calendar year 1953.
2. Sugar stocks held by beet processors on January 29, 1955, 1,311,000, up 172,000 tons from January 31, 1954, and about 6,000 tons more than on December 31, 1954; refiners' stocks, 462,000 tons, up 76,000 tons from January 31, 1954, and 42,000 tons from a month earlier; importers' stocks, 25,000 tons, up 10,000 and 2,000 tons, respectively.
3. Charges to quotas during January 1955, 503,000 short tons, raw value, 1.9 percent larger than the 494,000 tons during January 1954. Increases were shown in charges to quotas of the domestic beet area (12,659 tons), Republic of the Philippines (29,847 tons), and the "full duty" countries (11,470 tons); decreases were shown in charges to quotas of Puerto Rico (23,821 tons), and Cuba (21,098 tons).
4. Charges to quotas for the first 19 days of February totaled 471,000 tons.
5. Deliveries of sugar during the fourth quarter of 1954 ranged from 2 to 7 percent smaller than the fourth quarter of 1953, except in the Southern States where they were 321,000 bags, 4 percent larger. The decreases were: North Central States, 892,000 bags, 7.3 percent; Middle Atlantic States, 381,000 bags, 4.4 percent; Western States, 354,000 bags, 6.9 percent; and New England States, 30,000 bags, 1.5 percent.

As compared with the third quarter, deliveries during the fourth quarter of 1954 were less by 7,750,000 bags, 17.7 percent. This decrease was less than that between the third and fourth quarter of 1953, 9,312,000 bags, 19.9 percent.

Decreases were as follows: Southern States, 3,079,000 bags, 24.0 percent; Western States, 2,607,000 bags, 35.2 percent; Middle Atlantic States, 1,881,000 bags, 18.6 percent; New England States, 179,000 bags, 8.3 percent; and North Central States, 4,000 bags.

Table 2.- Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during January-December 1954 and 1953 (Revised)

	<u>1954</u> (short tons, raw value)	<u>1953</u> (short tons, raw value)
<u>Continental United States</u>		
Refiners' raw	1,137	2,831
Refiners' refined	5,745,371	6,054,997
Beet processors	1,805,516	1,751,642
Importers' direct-consumption	564,292	582,486
Mainland cane mills' direct-consumption	<u>119,281</u>	<u>125,085</u>
Total	8,235,597	8,517,041
Deliveries for export	28,991	32,141
For continental consumption*	8,206,606	8,484,900
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	104,552	92,060
<u>Hawaii</u>	38,368	43,186

*Includes deliveries for United States military forces at home and abroad.

Table 3.- Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, December 31, 1954 and 1953 (Revised)

	<u>1954</u> (short tons, raw value)	<u>1953</u> (short tons, raw value)
Refiners' raw	249,866	187,941
Refiners' refined	170,215	217,064
Beet processors	1,305,477	1,122,852
Importers' direct-consumption	23,308	11,372
Mainland cane mills	<u>178,438</u>	<u>100,174</u>
Total	1,927,304	1,639,403

Table 4.- Raw sugar: Refiners' stocks, receipts, and meltings
January - December 1954 (Revised)

Source of supply	: Stocks : : Jan. 1, : : 1954 :	: Receipts :	: Meltings :	: Deliveries : : for direct : : consumption :	: Stocks : Dec. 31, : 1954 1/ :
	(short tons, raw value)				
Cuba	17,905	2,330,890	2,330,150	184	18,461
Hawaii	59,041	1,010,664	995,405	-	74,300
Mainland cane	67,819	435,865	393,735	283	109,666
Philippines	29,250	969,355	990,001	238	8,366
Puerto Rico	13,414	921,675	898,421	432	36,236
Virgin Islands	-	10,428	10,428	-	-
Other countries	512	76,202	73,877	-	2,837
Not identifiable	-	84	84	-	-
Total	187,941	5,755,163	5,692,101	1,137	249,866

Source: Compiled from reports submitted on Form SU-15A by cane sugar refiners.

1/ Includes ex-quota sugar as follows: Cuba, 4,926 tons; Mainland Cane, 112,598 (partly in refined form); Philippines, 3,493; and Puerto Rico, 1,419.

Table 5.- Refined sugar: Refiners' and processors' stocks, production and deliveries, January - December 1954 (Revised)

	Cane sugar (short tons, raw value)	Beet sugar (short tons, raw value)
Stocks January 1, 1954	217,064	1,122,852
Production	5,700,581	1,989,010
Received from other primary distributors	6,728	8,166
Deliveries for consumption	5,745,371	1,805,516
Deliveries to other primary distributors	8,787	9,035
Stocks December 31, 1954	170,215	1,305,477

Source: Compiled from reports submitted on Form SU-16A and SU-11C by cane sugar refiners and beet sugar processors.

Table 6.- Direct-consumption sugar: Importers' stocks, receipts and deliveries - January - December 1954 (Revised)

Source of supply	: Stocks Jan. 1, : : 1954 :	: Receipts : :	: Deliveries : :	: Stocks : Dec. 31, 1954 :
	(short tons, raw value)			
Cuba	2,780	374,469	363,994	13,255 1/
Hawaii	2,194	27,847	28,010	2,031
Philippines	322	7,377	7,699	-
Puerto Rico	-	125,605	125,536	69
Other countries	6,076	40,930	39,053	7,953 2/
Total	11,372	576,228	564,292	23,308

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-15B submitted by importers of direct-consumption sugar. 1/ Includes 848 tons in customs custody. 2/ Includes 7,953 tons in customs custody.

Table 7.- Mainland sugarcane mills' stocks, production and deliveries of sugar - January - December 1954 (Revised)

	short tons, raw value
Stocks January 1, 1954	100,174
Production	621,489
Deliveries	
For further processing	425,144
For direct-consumption	119,281
Total	543,425
Stocks December 31, 1954	178,438

Source: Compiled from reports submitted by mainland sugarcane processors and processor-refiners.

Table 8.- Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, January 1955 and 1954

	Jan. 1955 ^{1/} (short tons, raw value)	Jan. 1954 (short tons, raw value)
Refiners	412,804	385,039
Beet processors	105,912	91,669
Importers	24,248	14,322
Mainland sugarcane mills	7,970	15,334
Total	550,934	506,364
Deliveries for export, livestock feed, etc.	1,916	2,121
For continental consumption ^{2/}	549,018	504,243

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Includes deliveries for U. S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 9.- Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, January 29, 1955 and January 31, 1954.

	January 29, 1955 ^{1/} (short tons, raw value)	January 31, 1954 (short tons, raw value)
Refiners' raw	239,228	134,168
Refiners' refined	222,317	251,410
Beet processors	1,311,400	1,138,577
Importers	25,376	15,374
Mainland sugarcane mills	68,260 ^{2/}	68,260
Total	1,798,321	1,607,789

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Not available; estimated same as January 31, 1954.

Table 10.- Comparison of charges to quotas and offsets to drawback of duty 1/
January 1955

(Short tons, raw value and percentage)

Area	1954	1955	Increases		Decreases	
	Tons	Tons	1954 to 1955	Percent	1954 to 1955	Percent
			Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent
Domestic beet	93,253	105,912	12,659	13.6	-	-
Mainland cane	79,517 <u>2/</u>	79,517 <u>3/</u>	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	0	0	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	52,886	29,065	-	-	23,821	45.0
Virgin Islands	0	0	-	-	-	-
Republic of the Philippines	18,421	48,268	29,847	162.0	-	-
Cuba	242,438	221,340	-	-	21,098	8.7
Other foreign countries (see below)	<u>6,996</u>	<u>18,736</u>	<u>11,740</u>	<u>167.8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	493,511	502,838	9,327	1.9	-	-
Foreign countries other than Cuba and Republic of the Philippines						
Dominican Republic	0	2,824	2,824	-	-	-
El Salvador	0	0	-	-	-	-
Haiti	0	0	-	-	-	-
Mexico	2	1,903	1,901	-	-	-
Nicaragua	0	3,112	3,112	-	-	-
Peru	1,830	5,339	3,509	-	-	-
Unspecified countries (those without individual prorations)	<u>5,164</u>	<u>5,558</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	6,996	18,736	11,740	167.8	-	-

Liquid sugar

wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content

Cuba	770,370	793,063	22,693	2.9	-	-
Dominican Republic	0	4,127	4,127	-	-	-
British West Indies	0	0	-	-	-	-

1/ Charges to quotas made upon marketing, entry or certification for entry.2/ Revised.3/ Estimated same as January 1954.

Table 11.- Status of 1955 sugar quotas as of January 31, 1955

Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quotas & offsets to draw- back of duty 1/		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct consump- tion from offshore areas 2/	Total	Within dir- ect consump- tion limits for offshore areas
short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,800,000	-	105,912	-	1,694,088	-
Mainland cane	500,000	-	79,517 3/	-	420,483	
Hawaii	1,052,000	-	0	0	1,052,000	29,616
Puerto Rico	1,080,000	-	29,065	10,115	1,050,935	115,918
Virgin Islands	12,000	-	0	0	12,000	-
Republic of the Philippines	977,000	0	48,268	14	928,732	59,906
Cuba	2,667,840	0	221,340	15,819	2,446,500	359,181
Other foreign countries (see below)	<u>111,160</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18,736</u>	<u>18,736</u>	<u>92,424</u>	<u>19,058</u>
Total	8,200,000	0	502,838	44,684	7,697,162	583,679
Foreign countries other than Cuba and Republic of the Philippines						
Dominican Republic	27,605	0	2,824	2,824	24,781)
El Salvador	4,136	0	0	0	4,136)
Haiti	2,671	0	0	0	2,671)
Mexico	11,445	0	1,903	1,903	9,542) 19,058
Nicaragua	7,823	0	3,112	3,112	4,711)
Peru	51,922	0	5,339	5,339	46,583)
Unspecified countries (those without individual prorations)	<u>5,558</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,558 4/</u>	<u>5,558</u>	<u>0 5/)</u>	
Total	111,160	0	18,736	18,736	92,424	

Liquid sugar 6/

	wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content		
Cuba	7,970,558	-	793,063
Dominican Republic	830,894	-	4,127
British West Indies	300,000	-	0

1/ Marketed, entered or certified for entry.

2/ Includes raw sugar for direct consumption: Puerto Rico 13; Philippines 14; Cuba 1,244.

3/ Estimated same as January, 1954.

4/ Belgium 228; China (Formosa) 1,112; Costa Rico 939; Denmark 1,112; Hong Kong 9; Netherlands 1,112; Panama 1,046. Entered under Sec. 212, 10 tons each: Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom.

5/ Applications being held pending availability of quota comprise: China (Formosa) 1,259; Costa Rica 1,216; Denmark 42; Hong Kong 13; Netherlands 935; Total 3,465.

6/ 1800 gallons entered by United Kingdom under Sec. 212.

Table 12.- Status of 1955 sugar quotas as of February 19, 1955

Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quotas & offsets to draw- back of duty 1/		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct consump- tion from offshore areas 2/	Total	Within dir- ect consump- tion limits for offshore area
short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,800,000	-	182,397 3/	-	1,617,603	-
Mainland cane	500,000	-	105,115 3/	-	394,885	-
Hawaii	1,052,000	-	41,999	745	1,010,001	28,871
Puerto Rico	1,080,000	-	66,905	30,417	1,013,095	95,616
Virgin Islands	12,000	-	0	-	12,000	-
Republic of the Philippines	977,000	-	112,728	15	864,272	59,905
Cuba	2,667,840	160	435,479	34,766	2,232,521	340,234
Other foreign countries (see below)	<u>111,160</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>28,939</u>	<u>28,939</u>	<u>82,244</u>	<u>8,855</u>
Total	8,200,000	183	973,562	94,882	7,226,621	533,481
Foreign countries other than Cuba and Republic of the Philippines						
Dominican Republic	27,605	0	6,568	6,568	21,037)
El Salvador	4,136	0	0	0	4,136)
Haiti	2,671	0	0	0	2,671)
Mexico	11,445	23	6,409	6,409	5,059) 8,855
Nicaragua	7,823	0	4,530	4,530	3,293)
Peru	51,922	0	5,874	5,874	46,048)
Unspecified countries (those without individual prorations)	<u>5,558</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,558 4/</u>	<u>5,558</u>	<u>0 5/</u>)
Total	111,160	23	28,939	28,939	82,244	

Liquid sugar 6/

Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content						
Cuba	7,970,558	-	1,296,824	-	6,673,734	-
Dominican Republic	830,894	-	4,127	-	826,767	-
British West Indies	300,000	-	0	-	300,000	-

1/ Charges to quotas made upon marketing, entry or certification for entry.

2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption: Cuba, 1,958; Puerto Rico, 24; Rep. Phil., 15.

3/ Estimated.

4/ Belgium, 228; China (Formosa), 1,112; Costa Rica, 939; Denmark, 1,112; Hong Kong, 9; Netherlands, 1,112; Panama, 1,046; Entered under Sec. 212: Canada, 2; Federal Republic of Germany, 10; United Kingdom, 10.

5/ Applications being held pending availability of quota comprise: China (Formosa), 1,259; Costa Rica, 1,216; Denmark, 42; Hong Kong, 16; Netherlands, 935; Total, 3,468.

6/ 3,000 gallons entered by United Kingdom under Sec. 212

Table 13.—Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors by states
October 1954

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
100-pound bags, refined equivalent					
Ala.	178,238			4,445	182,683
Ariz.	23,038	9,300			32,338
Ark.	85,554	2,600		2,105	90,259
Calif.	468,749	581,573	2,200		1,052,522
Colo.	8,256	68,415			76,671
Conn.	89,863		5,000		94,863
Del.	13,240				13,240
D.C.	56,827		2,800		59,627
Fla.	94,483		84,328	7,030	185,841
Ga.	271,759		28,441	38	300,238
Idaho	3,792	21,949			25,741
Ill.	419,332	627,589		71,474	1,118,395
Ind.	226,805	75,834	780	3,884	307,303
Iowa	64,145	88,848		986	153,979
Kans.	30,924	108,798		172	139,894
Ky.	171,817			8,280	180,097
La.	285,788			16,161	301,949
Maine	50,775		935		51,710
Md.	243,712		24,117		267,829
Mass.	409,637		17,730		427,367
Mich.	183,255	167,917	20,029	10,600	381,801
Minn.	37,448	118,406			155,854
Miss.	127,554			2,812	130,366
Mo.	204,074	141,945	800	3,117	349,936
Mont.	1,713	22,072			23,785
Nebr.	11,094	84,303			95,397
Nev.	4,075	2,556			6,631
N.H.	25,975		120		26,095
N.J.	474,963		19,583		494,546
N.Mex.	9,651	14,197			23,848
N.Y.	1,171,646	37,444	143,093		1,352,183
N.C.	234,684		50,459		285,143
N.Dak.	2,852	22,779			25,631
Ohio	499,603	52,514	13,337	8,722	574,176
Okla.	82,467	38,635		1,109	122,211
Ore.	18,127	89,139	32,052		139,318
Pa.	767,911		83,470	26	851,407
R.I.	49,931				49,931
S.C.	128,846		13,103		141,949
S.Dak.	2,396	19,630			22,026
Tenn.	243,681		1,868	1,412	246,961
Tex.	444,384	93,319	20,004	8,073	565,780
Utah	4,957	44,317			49,274
Vt.	15,000		6,830		21,830
Va.	205,048		75,162		280,210
Wash.	44,933	141,812	31,308		218,053
W.Va.	100,014		9,347		109,361
Wis.	107,667	102,358		4,608	214,633
Wyo.	1,363	8,793			10,156
Total	8,402,046	2,787,042	686,896	155,054	12,031,038

Table 14.- Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors by states
November 1954

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct-consump- tion sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
100-pound bags, refined equivalent					
Ala.	155,334			13,741	169,075
Ariz.	27,708	14,837			42,545
Ark.	76,011	3,980		4,010	84,001
Calif.	450,935	365,002	1,801	567	818,305
Colo.	7,967	75,620		662	84,249
Conn.	95,356		1,342	422	97,120
Del.	11,935				11,935
D. C.	65,185		1,100	1	66,286
Fla.	96,067*		105,716	10,462*	212,245
Ga.	275,374		9,826	957	286,157
Idaho	1,860	20,862			22,722*
Ill.	361,301	707,749		130,041	1,199,091
Ind.	186,195	68,639	300	27,538*	282,672*
Iowa	48,795	87,814		1,360	137,969
Kans.	31,342	66,669		1,922	99,933
Ky.	121,976			15,049	137,025
La.	252,399			37,812	290,211
Maine	47,245		690		47,935
Md.	252,842		31,916		284,758
Mass.	401,939		4,677		406,616
Mich.	190,133	217,598	365	21,583	429,679
Minn.	40,638	119,039			159,677
Miss.	102,254			13,910	116,164
Mo.	166,524	99,856		18,451	284,831
Mont.	2,413	22,430			24,843
Nebr.	14,879	90,443		567	105,889
Nev.	4,273	1,598			5,871
N. H.	21,450				21,450
N. J.	560,758		9,056	945	570,759
N. Mex.	6,703	11,933			18,636
N. Y.	1,276,797	49,806	68,489		1,395,092
N. C.	211,908		36,210		248,118
N. Dak.	3,987	22,532			26,519
Ohio	480,942	79,025	3,280	29,531	592,778
Okla.	67,854	33,337		2,191	103,382
Ore.	28,153	48,431	27,278		103,862
Pa.	860,864	11,200	35,880	37	907,981
R. I.	46,801				46,801
S. C.	118,628		11,000		129,628
S. Dak.	3,328	30,227			33,555
Tenn.	241,945		948	20,387	263,280
Tex.	409,577	113,171	17	17,018	539,783
Utah	5,890	39,941			45,831
Vt.	16,933		9,308		26,241
Va.	181,649		35,278		216,927
Wash.	38,251	102,232	23,068		163,551
W. Va.	79,237	340	4,296		83,873
Wisc.	95,410	109,752		12,274	217,436
Wyo.	772	8,085			8,857
Total	8,246,717*	2,622,148	421,841	381,438*	11,672,144

*Revised from data released January 28, 1955

Table 15.- Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors by states
December 1954

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct-consump- tion sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
100-pound bags, refined equivalent					
Ala.	163,529			9,120	172,649
Ariz.	25,023	12,798			37,821
Ark.	71,535	3,800		2,416	77,751
Calif.	455,943	841,566	7,342		1,304,851
Col.	7,663	86,310	52		94,025
Conn.	98,405				98,405
Del.	9,650				9,650
D. C.	45,525		2,402		47,927
Fla.	76,250		86,816	14,450	177,516
Ga.	278,402		6,300	564	285,266
Idaho	3,828	18,897			22,725
Ill.	400,088	866,675		180,886	1,447,649
Ind.	193,995	67,807		15,853	277,655
Iowa	47,497	110,634		1,633	159,764
Kans.	33,057	90,702			123,759
Ky.	133,542			8,588	142,130
La.	269,200			18,248	287,448
Maine	54,750		650		55,400
Md.	248,418		13,150		261,568
Mass.	415,363		3,111		418,474
Mich.	191,014	316,318	882	53,600	561,814
Minn.	59,742	177,242			236,984
Miss.	114,472			7,908	122,380
Mo.	195,559	114,231		2,098	311,888
Mont.	2,255	27,637			29,892
Nebr.	14,637	140,669		577	155,883
Nev.	4,836	2,430			7,266
N. H.	22,584		500		23,084
N. J.	519,210		3,684		522,894
N. Mex.	7,448	13,746			21,194
N. Y.	1,306,009	56,181	24,472		1,386,662
N. C.	195,660		19,608		215,268
N. Dak.	3,595	26,257			29,852
Ohio	444,456	99,568	1,039	26,296	571,359
Okla.	75,134	33,324		150	108,608
Ore.	24,983	51,652	21,553	564	98,752
Pa.	754,134	5,920	7,108		767,162
R. I.	46,430				46,430
S. C.	101,536		3,139		104,675
S. Dak.	3,054	30,345			33,399
Tenn.	211,020		840	11,897	223,757
Tex.	329,652	179,850		7,520	517,022
Utah	4,094	29,036			33,130
Vt.	26,235				26,235
Va.	155,052		45,585	3	200,640
Wash.	24,508	80,207	37,511		142,226
W. Va.	68,011	1,102	1,914		71,027
Wisc.	114,971	242,884		9,281	367,136
Wyo.	822	9,183			10,005
Total	8,052,776	3,736,971	287,658	371,652	12,449,057

Table 16.- Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors by states
Fourth Quarter 1954

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct-consump- tion sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
100-pound bags, refined equivalent					
Ala.	497,101			27,306	524,407
Ariz.	75,769	36,935			112,704
Ark.	233,100	10,380		8,531	252,011
Calif.	1,375,627	1,788,141	11,343	567	3,175,678
Col.	23,886	230,345	52	662	254,945
Conn.	283,624		6,342	422	290,388
Del.	34,825				34,825
D. C.	167,537		6,302	1	173,840
Fla.	266,800		276,860	31,942	575,602
Ga.	825,535		44,567	1,559	871,661
Idaho	9,480	61,708			71,188
Ill.	1,180,721	2,202,013		382,401	3,765,135
Ind.	606,994	212,280	1,080	47,276	867,630
Iowa	160,437	287,296		3,979	451,712
Kans.	95,323	266,169		2,094	363,586
Ky.	427,335			31,917	459,252
La.	807,387			72,221	879,608
Maine	152,770		2,275		155,045
Md.	744,972		69,183		814,155
Mass.	1,226,939		25,518		1,252,457
Mich.	564,402	701,833	21,276	85,783	1,373,294
Minn.	137,828	414,687			552,515
Miss.	344,280			24,630	368,910
Mo.	566,157	356,032	800	23,666	946,655
Mont.	6,381	72,139			78,520
Nebr.	40,610	315,415		1,144	357,169
Nev.	13,184	6,584			19,768
N. H.	70,009		620		70,629
N. J.	1,554,931		32,323	945	1,588,199
N. M.	23,802	39,876			63,678
N. Y.	3,754,452	143,431	236,054		4,133,937
N. C.	642,252		106,277		748,529
N. Dak.	10,434	71,568			82,002
Ohio	1,425,001	231,107	17,656	64,549	1,738,313
Okla.	225,455	105,296		3,450	334,201
Ore.	71,263	189,222	80,883	564	341,932
Pa.	2,382,909	17,120	126,458	63	2,526,550
R. I.	143,162				143,162
S. C.	349,010		27,242		376,252
S. Dak.	8,778	80,202			88,980
Tenn.	696,646		3,656	33,696	733,998
Texas	1,183,613	386,340	20,021	32,611	1,622,585
Utah	14,941	113,294			128,235
Vermont	58,168		16,138		74,306
Va.	541,749		156,025	3	697,777
Wash.	107,692	324,251	91,887		523,830
W. Va.	247,262	1,442	15,557		264,261
Wisc.	318,048	454,994		26,163	799,205
Wyo.	2,957	26,061			29,018
Total	24,701,538	9,146,161	1,396,395	908,145	36,152,239

REFERENCE GUIDE TO SUGAR REPORTS THROUGH D ECEMBER 1954

This index serves to condense, revise, and bring up to date the ready reference guide to data in Sugar Reports which was published as Sugar Reports No. 18, March 1953.

From 1948 through 1953, Sugar Reports was published intermittently three or four times annually. Since February 1954, it has been issued monthly.

This index omits regularly recurring items which were included in the old guide, but covers special articles and analyses. These special articles and analyses relate to such matters as background, review, and interpretations of various aspects of the Sugar Act and of national and international sugar developments.

The regularly recurring items which appear from time to time in Sugar Reports issued prior to 1954 and which appear in each monthly issue since that time, except as noted below, consist of the following:

1. Market Review
2. Administrative Actions
3. Statistical Series
 - a. Highlights.
 - b. Receipts, meltings, production, deliveries, stocks of raw and refined sugar where applicable; U.S. Total by types of primary distributors.
 - c. Charges to quotas by areas of supply.
 - d. Deliveries of sugar by States (months, quarters, and year) 1/.
 - e. Deliveries of sugar, corn sirup, and dextrose, geographically, by types of buyers (quarters and year) 1/.
 - f. Production, estimated crop value, field worker requirements and related data in the domestic sugar-producing areas, by years. 2/
 - g. Background data for the Department's annual hearing on sugar requirements. 3/

1/ These are included in Sugar Reports at frequent intervals as they beome available.

2/ These are included annually, usually in the September issue.

3/ These are included annually, usually in the October issue.

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In addition to the regular Sugar Reports 1 through 32 issued to date, between 1950 and 1952 four issues relating primarily to molasses and alcohol were published. These carried the regular Sugar Reports number with the letter "M" added. The numbers of these issues were 9M, 12M, 16M, and 17M, and contain analyses and data on production, stocks, imports, inshipments, supplies, utilization, costs, and prices.

The months and years in which "Sugar Reports" has been issued are shown below:

Year	Month	Jan.	Feb	Mar	A pr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec.
SUGAR REPORTS NUMBER													
1948						1		2				3	
1949					4			5				6	
1950				7			8				9		10
1951							11		12		13	14	
1952					15				16		17		
1953				18		19				20	21		
1954			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32